

Why Americans Distrust The Government of Great Britain

By WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

An Englishman named Gardiner has returned to England from Africa, and he writes in the London Daily News that the Irish question is the basis of American antipathy to England.

An Englishman never sees anything but what he wants to see, and Mr. Gardiner has been wholly unable to see the real cause of the attitude of Americans toward England.

Americans do not dislike Englishmen; in the main, they rather like them.

It is the Englishman's GOVERNMENT that Americans resent; the supreme selfishness of England's political policies, the disposition to make every nation a mere cat paw to drag England's chestnuts out of the fire and not to be even moderately appreciative of any service rendered.

It is not at all the Irish question which is the basis of America's antipathy to England.

It is the AMERICAN question.

It is the love which Americans feel for their own country.

It is the self-respect so persistently offended by England which they entertain for themselves as a people.

It is the knowledge of the fact that they saved England from total defeat, and that this service has not even been acknowledged, let alone appreciated.

It is resentment at England's affectation of lordship over the rest of the world and England's arrogant disposition to employ the United States as a useful tool for the furtherance of her own selfish purposes without regard for the interests of the United States.

It is the inclination of England to lay all the burdens of the war on our back and to secure all the benefits of the war for herself.

It is a gradual recognition of the insolence and injustice of the British proposal, embodied in the British draft of the league of nations which our President accepted, that we finance England in her conquests and then guarantee her in the possession of her conquered territories and peoples.

It is the feeling that there is no such thing as fair friendship with England, no such thing as equitable association, no such thing as mutually beneficial co-operation.

It is the realization that the United States must look out for herself in all dealings with England; that England is a shrewd and selfish and, as we say, "slick" negotiator and dealer, whose object is to get the better of every other country and particularly of this country.

It is the knowledge that England has treacherously corrupted many of our public officials through the cheap bribes of official flattery and social recognition.

It is the further knowledge that England has misinformed our people through biased propaganda, has impudently mingled in our home politics, and inconsiderately endeavored to drag us into her European conflicts and complications.

It is, finally, the increasing understanding of England's purposes and policies and of the dominant fact in history—that England has endeavored to destroy, and always succeeded in destroying, every great power that rivaled her in trade and commerce and industry and national growth and international influence; first Spain, then Holland, then France, then Germany.

It is appreciation of the fact that the United States is now England's great and successful rival, and that we may confidently expect to see the same methods employed against us as have been employed by England against the other rivals which she has destroyed; that we may look to see England not only herself plot against our welfare, but ruthlessly use any other nation, European or Asiatic, to root out the rivalry she fears.

It is the conviction that Japan will be the next active antagonist of the United States, and that the secret treaty which existed between England and Japan before the war will be found to be still in existence if ever war shall occur between the United States and Japan.

Americans do not dislike Englishmen, and they do not WANT to dislike England.

But Americans devotedly love their own country, and they must necessarily feel a certain antagonism to a nation and a government which seem continually to endeavor to take advantage of the American people and to attempt to undermine the position and the power and the progress of this American nation.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

Rear-Admiral Knight Takes Issue With Daniels On Award Of Medals

PALMER FAILS TO TESTIFY ON SEDITION

DUTCH WON'T YIELD KAISER

Reply to Allied Request is
Courteous, But Flat Re-
fusal to Comply.

RESULT WAS ANTICIPATED

Dutch Newspapers Consider Re-
quest Bluff Which Would Have
Made Nations Ridiculous.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 23.—The Dutch reply to the allied note demanding the extradition of the former Kaiser is a courteous but flat refusal, it was learned here today.

The first official forecast of the contents of the Dutch reply to the allied request for the Kaiser was carried by the International News Service on Thursday.

Forecast Letter.
Sir William Sutherland, the parliamentary secretary of Premier Lloyd George, was quoted in London cablegrams to the International News Service as stating that Holland refused to give up the former German Emperor on the ground that the claim could not be made by a third power.

It was understood at that time that a summary of the Dutch reply was in Downing street (the seat of the British ministry), as that Sir William spoke with authoritative knowledge. The International News Service was also first to announce that the reply had been dispatched from The Hague to Paris.

These news cablegrams contained the exclusive information that the allies did not contemplate a demand for the extradition of the former German crown prince.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 23.—Newspapers pointed out Holland would render a service to civilization by refusing to allow an action which, in the future, would be regretted by everybody.

The Nieuw Courant, declaring its belief the allies did not expect compliance to their demand when it was made, added "it was most significant" how Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau would appear if the former Kaiser was delivered to them.

Diplomats here also expressed, unofficially, their desire the demand for extradition be not granted, declaring if it were the allies would "become the laughingstock of the world."

The Courant said Holland would not be worthy a place in the League of Nations unless she guaranteed justice to the former Kaiser.

Now read it again and consider it a minute or two.

Not such a fantastic idea, after all, is it?

Improvement in conditions—social, governmental, or religious—comes after many men and women have been combined to think alike and influenced to act alike.

Information and argument and inspiration are the preliminaries to combination and action.

The only medium that commands the attention of the necessary thousands—commands it daily—is the newspaper.

The newspaper provides the audience for the general preliminary work which the church may develop and complete.

As the geometry books used to say, Q. E. D.

Drys Fight Bill to Use Whiskey Against 'Flu'; Lone Druggist Sells It

While "dry" members of Congress today laid plans to defeat the Sabbath legislation to modify the prohibition enforcement law so that whiskey could be used in the fight against the "flu," it became known that there is only one druggist here licensed to sell it.

The one local druggist has had permission to sell from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for this District to sell liquor.

The law prescribes that both physician and druggist must have a Governmental permit before prescribing or selling alcoholic liquors. But as no forms for issuing permits have been distributed here the Revenue Bureau has ruled that any physician in urgent cases can secure liquor without permit.

The local pharmacist is selling his liquors for different prices, the average price being \$4 a pint. However, only one pint may be purchased in ten days. This druggist does not report any unusual sale recently, due to the influenza.

Dr. William C. Fowler is of the opinion that whiskey is not absolutely necessary in the treatment of influenza, but neither has he taken the stand that druggists should refuse to stock up and sell.

Health officers of New York and other large cities have appealed to druggists to dispense whiskey in the fight on the "flu."

Other prohibitionists looked upon the bills which Congressmen Sabath introduced yesterday merely as an attempt to make prohibition ineffective, and stated that they would be given little consideration.

EPIDEMIC OF FLU WILL FIND RED CROSS READY

A recurrence of influenza, on anything like the epidemic scale of 1919 would find American Red Cross chapters in all parts of the country organized and ready to combat its spread, it was stated at National Headquarters today. Under the direction of National Headquarters, preparedness measures were taken throughout the organization as early as last summer.

It is recognized that primary responsibility for the direction of the fight against the disease rests with public health authorities, but chapter organizations have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to spot upon first indication of need for their assistance. Surveys of local resources—available beds in established hospitals, emergency hospital facilities, hospitals, motor cars, nursing, social service, motor, drugs, nursing, and other resources—have been made, and results indexed for instant use.

Chapter funds, unappropriated for other purposes, may be used for influenza emergency work, and the Home Service Sections are authorized to use funds and personnel in helping families who may require relief as a consequence of influenza.

SEEK TO FREE PHYSICIAN ON LEGAL TECHNICALITY

Warrant for Alleged Mustard Slayer Improperly Issued, Say His Attorneys.

MARKESAN, Wis., Jan. 23.—Attorneys for Dr. J. A. Freudenberg, accused of the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Nettie Duffies, today petitioned Court Commissioner H. A. Price to declare void the warrant on which the physician was arrested.

The attorneys claimed the warrant was illegal on technical grounds. They said it should have been issued by Justice of Peace Alex. McDonald, who conducted the inquest, and not by the court commissioner. They also contended it should have been served by the sheriff, and not by a justice acting as sheriff.

While the warrant was holding a conference today, a bird flew into his office and caused a flurry. A good many "birds" have flown out of the warden's care in years past, but this is the first time a bird was ever known to fly in.

SING SING, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Major Lewis Lawes, warden of Sing Sing, has been besought by the twenty-nine slayers in the prison death house to try to give them better food.

The warden is making it a policy to go through the prison every day, and always includes at least one visit to the condemned cells in making his rounds.

While the warden was holding a conference today, a bird flew into his office and caused a flurry. A good many "birds" have flown out of the warden's care in years past, but this is the first time a bird was ever known to fly in.

ATTY. GENERAL AGAIN ABSENT

Attorney General Roundly Scored by Rodenberg for His Change of Attitude.

BRINGS HEATED DEBATE

Cabinet Member Insists He is Not Opposed to Graham-Sterling Bills.

By J. BART CAMPBELL, I. N. S. Staff Correspondent.
Attorney General Palmer was accused of having "gotten a plain case of cold feet" on proposed "anti-sedition" legislation by Representative Rodenberg, Republican, of Illinois, a member of the House Rules Committee, today.

Rodenberg's accusation was made when the committee resumed its hearings on the Graham "anti-sedition" bill.

Acrimonious Debate.
Failure of the Attorney General to appear before the committee, which Congressman Campbell, Republican, of Kansas, its chairman, said he had promised to do, provoked an acrimonious debate between the Republican and Democratic members.

Campbell intimated if Palmer did not voluntarily appear before the committee he would subpoena him. He said he had received no communication, verbal or otherwise, from the Attorney General since the committee received a letter from him yesterday in which he stated the Sterling-Graham "anti-sedition" bills were not in accord with his views, but that he favored the Davey "anti-sedition" bill which he drafted himself at the request of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Can't Understand Course.
"I would like to know why the Attorney General has failed to appear before us," Rodenberg said at the outset of today's hearings. "I am at a loss to understand why the Attorney General should have first expressed himself as favoring the Sterling-Graham bills and then have withdrawn his support from them."

"I am unable to offer any explanation of the Attorney General's action," Campbell replied.
"Did he request that he be heard on the bills?" inquired Rodenberg.
"On Monday he expressed a desire to me, after seeking me out on the floor of the House, that he be heard, and that he be allowed to appear before this committee," Campbell answered.

It seems to me the Attorney General explained his position in the letter he sent us in which he explained the pressure of public business prevented his attendance here, and he (Continued on Page 4, Column 3.)

HOOVER VISITS BARNES; OBJECT OF TRIP SECRET

Declines to Discuss New York Rumors of Boosting Clubs Being Organized.

Herbert C. Hoover was back in Washington today after a flying trip to New York which added little, so far as any public announcement was concerned, to his previous visit with a Presidential nomination.

Hoover spent several hours at the New York headquarters of the American Relief Administration. It was there that he conferred with Julius Barnes, whose speech recently opened the speculation as to Hoover's presidential possibilities. Rumors, which refused to die, were circulated to the effect that Hoover clubs will be organized and that a Hoover headquarters may be opened in New York. Hoover did not issue a statement of any kind.

The New York Sun this morning published an article stating that the records of the Republican Club of New York show that Hoover was a member of the club and paid dues from 1909 to 1917. He resigned from the club in June, 1917 some three months after his appointment as food administrator, the Sun said.

ALLIES WILL RECOGNIZE ARMENIAN INDEPENDENCE

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The allies have decided to recognize the de facto independence of Armenia, it was announced today.

Capital of the nation will be at Erivan, 115 miles southwest of Tiflis.

Train Can Make Speed of 150 Miles
How trains can be constructed to travel 150 miles an hour described in February Popular Science Monthly. All news-stands—Advt.

U. S. CHARTERS SHIP TO SAVE SALVAGE

After two days' negotiations, the War Department has chartered the Canadian steamer Lady Laurier, now towing the disabled army transport Powhatan to Halifax, it was announced today.

The charter of the steamer by the Government will prevent any claims of salvage being made.

HEAVY SEAS STRAIN LINE TO POWHATAN

Stronger Cable Asked to Tow Vessel—Passengers Reach Safety.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A wireless message from Captain Randall, of the disabled transport Powhatan, received here by way of Otterville, Me., today, indicated further trouble may be expected unless a tow vessel with heavier gear than that now being used is sent to her aid.

The message, sent following transfer of the passengers to the transport Northern Pacific last night, said: "We must have a tow vessel with a gear heavier than ten-inch manilla—the heaviest of the fleet now present—will not hold if we get blown. Lady Laurier (Canadian government steamer), is now pulling full speed for fear of parting ten-inch line now in use. (Signed) "RANDALL."

Second Message Received.
Another message telling of the safe transfer of the passengers to the transport was received by the army transport at Hoboken this morning. Captain Luster, of the Northern Pacific, sent the following:

"Complete transfer of passengers from Powhatan made at 10 p. m. on the 22d without mishap. Lady Laurier has tow line and destroyer Sharkey and coast cutter Osagee also standing by. Weather conditions good. Light northerly breeze blowing and smooth sea with slight swell. Am now proceeding to New York. Expected to arrive Ambrose Light vessel 6 a. m. Saturday, January 24. (Signed) "LUSTER."

Four Hours to Transfer.
Other messages received stated the transfer took four hours, starting at 6 p. m. The Leary, Sharkey, and Osagee used their searchlights, while the transfer was being made.

At noon yesterday the Powhatan was in latitude 41.54 north and longitude 60.42 west in to wof the Lady Laurier. She was proceeding to Halifax at three miles an hour.

The 271 passengers, including 87 Washingtonians, are comfortably resting in the best quarters of the transport, Northern Pacific, following the thrilling transfer last yesterday. (Continued on Page 3, Column 4.)

SLAYER OF GIRL NAMED BY SPIRIT, SAYS CIRCLE

Omaha Mediums Claim to Have Solved Mysterious Auto Killing.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 23.—Omaha spiritualists, through psychic communication, are attempting to solve the most mysterious murder ever with which the Omaha police ever have struggled. Tuesday night a group of persons, headed by Thomas Magrath, secretary of the International Spiritualist Union, claim to have secured the name of the spirit of the dead girl and announced the name of the murderer and the fact that he is now in Tampico, Mexico. The name of the man was not made public.

"There was an agreement by at least three of the circle that there were three men and one woman in the party that killed the girl," said Dr. Magrath after the seance. "A car could be seen leaving Omaha and going north. Returning, one of the women was missing."

Last night six prominent spiritualists held a circle in a room in which the girl's body had been kept for a week while efforts to identify it were being made. According to Mrs. Mary Munson, one of the six, she got into communication with the spirit of the dead girl and announced the name of the murderer and the fact that he is now in Tampico, Mexico. The name of the man was not made public.

"There was an agreement by at least three of the circle that there were three men and one woman in the party that killed the girl," said Dr. Magrath after the seance. "A car could be seen leaving Omaha and going north. Returning, one of the women was missing."

AWARD BASIS IS EXPLAINED

Head of Navy Board Says Meritorious Action Was Not Enough to Get Medal.

SIGNIFICANCE ESSENTIAL

Bravery Had to Bear Definitely Upon Offensive or Defensive Program.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, chairman of the board created to recommend naval decorations, took issue with Secretary Daniels today in testifying before the Senate subcommittee investigating the medals controversy.

Knight declared that Daniels placed "much emphasis" on cases where commanders lost their ships in contact with the enemy.

Must Close With Foo.
"The board is unable to accept the view that mere contact with the enemy constitutes in itself a claim to recognition, even when followed by meritorious service, unless such service is in some measure connected with operations, offensive and defensive, directed against the enemy," Knight stated.

Recommendations for awards made by the Knight board were overruled in many cases by Daniels, according to figures laid before the committee by the admiral.

Awards recommended by the Knight board totaled 1,154, of which 741 were accepted by Daniels, the admiral told the committee.

Recommendations originally made by the Knight board were overruled in many cases by Daniels, according to figures laid before the committee by the admiral.

Admiral Knight asserted the action of the Secretary of the Navy changing the past recommendations of the board will not be taken into account unless further evidence is forthcoming.

Many Changes Ordered.
Knight said three reports were made to the Secretary of the Navy, one on September 23, October 19, and October 21.

"The board has been recalled to pass on further evidence. We are sitting now," Knight said.

Reviewing the recommendations of the board, Knight asserted that of 220 distinct service medals awarded by the board, only 56 were accepted by Secretary Daniels. Of the remainder, 108 were reduced, 25 rejected, and one raised to a medal of honor.

The board recommended 926 navy crosses, of which 655 were accepted by the Secretary, 247 rejected, and 24 raised to D. S. M. The board recommended 8 medals of honor.

Only one-fourth of one per cent of the officers and enlisted men were recommended for reward, Knight said.

Knight said it would have been impossible to accept the recommendations of the commanding officers. The results would have been inconsistent.

"JIMMY BOYLE," FAMOUS KIDNAPER, NEAR DEATH

Pneumonia Will Free Man Who Stole Willie Whittle, Say Pennsylvania Prison Physicians.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 23.—Over the Western penitentiary has passed a gloom unlike the unusual prison silence, "Jimmy" Boyle, famous kidnaper, serving a life sentence, is about to be released—by double pneumonia. Physicians say he cannot live.

Since 1909, when Jimmy was sentenced with his wife, Helen Boyle, for kidnapping six-year-old Willie Whittle, of Sharon, Pa., he has been a model prisoner, and physicians are fighting zealously to save his life.

Helen Boyle, known as the "mysterious beauty," was pardoned after ten years of her twenty-five-year sentence.

TWO CHILDREN HURT
IN COASTING CRASHES

Two children were injured yesterday in coasting accidents.

Raymond Pitcher, eleven years old, 1342 U street southeast, while coasting on High street southeast, ran against a telegraph pole and was taken to his home suffering from slight injuries.

An automobile operated by Edward Brown, 1219 Half street southwest, collided with Harry Gabeman, seven years old, of 3524 Georgia avenue northwest, who was coasting near New Hampshire avenue and Clifton streets yesterday. He was taken to Garfield Hospital suffering from a broken arm and cuts on the head.